

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1891. TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VICTORY CAMPBELL'S

According to the Present Political Prognostications.

THE FARMERS ARE FULLY AROUSED,

And Will Show Their Disapproval of McKinley's Methods

BY VOTING THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Ex-Congressman Ewart Thinks the Civil Service Commission to Be Thoroughly Rotten.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—[Special.]—Ex-Representative Yoder, who has just come from Ohio, declares his confidence in the election of Mr. Campbell. Since the campaign opened in earnest, he says that Mr. Campbell has made wonderful strides. He has, Mr. Yoder says, had enthusiastic meetings in the republican strongholds where he has gone to talk tariff reform to the people. The agriculturists, he says, are greatly interested in the tariff discussion, and are very suspicious of the McKinley bill. He says that sheet iron was dipped in lead to display as American tin at McKinley's meetings, and that the exposure of the trick has done the republican candidate great harm. He predicts that the democrats will carry the legislature and elect the governor. Prominent republican politicians, he says, concede that the democrats will have the legislature.

The Civil Service.
Ex-Congressman Hamilton G. Ewart, of Henderson, N. C., is in the city for a day or two, on legal business at the departments. Mr. Ewart is thinking of coming to Washington to reside and pursue his profession of the law. He was the author of the resolution introduced in the last congress to investigate the civil service, and was active in the work of that committee, personally conducting the prosecution and examining all the witnesses. Congressman Ewart was also one of the few republicans from the south who antagonized the force bill.

"So far as politics is concerned," said he, "there is very little excitement in North Carolina. Quite a warfare is being waged upon Mr. Polk by the democratic press of the state on account of his attitude on the alliance question. He is accused of being a traitor to his party and of a secret compact with the republicans to further the chances of that party. For my part, though, I can see no grounds for the charges. I think he is honest and in earnest. He may have some visionary ideas in regard to the sub-treasury scheme and other financial matters, but he is a man of good sense. He is also a shrewd man, and has accomplished this much: That he has put the democratic party in that position where it must surrender to the alliance. The alliance will capture the state, but may give the democratic politicians, who are lawyers, positions on the bench and the attorney generalship. Beyond that they will get nothing. If the democrats refuse to accede to the demands of Mr. Polk's party the alliance will carry things with a high hand."

It would be quite natural to expect Mr. Ewart, as the investigator of civil service, to say something on that subject.

"I have always thought the removal of Mr. Lyman a foregone conclusion," he said, "since the committee filed its report. If the commission were left to Mr. Roosevelt entirely, the provisions of the law would be strictly and literally carried out. He seems to be a monomaniac on the subject. The Baltimore postoffice affair will put Mr. Roosevelt in an awkward position in the event that the president declines to remove the officials of whom he complains. In this case I see but one of two things to do. If the charges against Johnson and his officials are true they should be removed, or Mr. Roosevelt must, out of self-respect, withdraw from the commission. I know nothing about the charges, but I am convinced that Mr. Roosevelt, when he made them, believed them to be true."

THE CAREER OF THE STATUE.
Is Quite as Checked as That of the Original.
JACKSON, Miss., October 4.—[Special.]—The Jeff Davis statue is still a bone of contention. In the first place it came near being lost for good in transit from Italy. Instead of being here on June 3d when the confederate monument was unveiled, it didn't arrive till July, and then it was found to be in a bad way. Freight and custom duties unpaid. Unpacked at it was rejected by the monument society, who, however, agreed to leave it to a committee of twenty-five prominent citizens. They could not all be brought together at once, and are coming in registering their votes one by one as slow a rate that it may be several days before they have all voted. The vote stands twelve for acceptance and six against, with seven to hear from. Among those voting for acceptance are Governor Stone and State Officers Gowan, Stone and Holder, and Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson, while ex-Governor Lowry and Judge Wharton voted to reject it.

A REPUBLICAN FALSEHOOD
Inaugurated to Help the Failing Fortunes of Candidate Fasset.
New York, October 4.—At a meeting of the central labor federation tonight, delegates of the cloakmakers union reported that efforts had been made on part of the executive committee of their union to have their leader, Rheingold, pardoned from prison by the governor, which had been promised if their union would endorse the state ticket of the democratic party. This statement caused a great sensation and sharp discussion. A committee was appointed to find out the truth in the matter.

MRS. POLK'S LAST WILL.
She Expresses Her Appreciation of Kindnesses from Tennessee and the U. S.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 4.—[Special.]—The will of Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of the ex-president, was filed for probate yesterday. Mrs. Polk says: "This is my last will and testament. I express my profound obligations to the people of the state of Tennessee and of the United States for the many kindnesses of which, at their hands, I have been the recipient, and I regret my means are so limited that I am not able to mark, by some substantial benefaction, the public nature of my appreciation of the many favors bestowed upon me."

Death of Ex-Congressman Turner.
PITTSBURGH, October 4.—Hon. Jacob Turner, ex-congressman from the twenty-first Pennsylvania district, died at his home in Greensburg this afternoon of gangrene, the result of an accident. The deceased was sixty-six years of age, and one of the most prominent democrats in western Pennsylvania.

THE OFFICER OF THE DAY STEPS IN JUST IN TIME TO SEE IT ALL.
ANNAPOLIS, Md., October 4.—Friday, directly after the first drill of the year, Cadet Claude Willis Griffith, of Maryland, Arthur Gynn Kavanaugh, of Nebraska, and Leland Frierson James, of South Carolina, third classmen, proceeded to the quarters of the naval cadet, H. V. Butler, Jr., and W. R. Gherardi, son of Commodore Gherardi, to have a little fun. They got to the room and found a man sitting on a mattress. Another mattress was placed on top of him and the two mattresses were washed together, leaving Butler's head sticking out like the head of a turtle from its shell. A sheet was then thrown over his head.

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THE RESULT OF THE DISCOVERY.
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during the many long years of my widowhood. The happiness of the people of the state and of the United States is my daily prayer. The books, pamphlets, etc., constituting the political library of my late husband, I give to the state of Tennessee.

She then bequeaths portraits of Jefferson and Madison to the Tennessee Historical Society. One thousand dollars is left to the executor of her brother, John M. Childress. The residue of the estate, including manuscript letters and correspondence of the ex-president, is left to her adopted daughter, Mrs. George W. Fall.

This includes the household furniture and a twenty-thousand-dollar certificate of indebtedness from the state of Tennessee, representing funded bonds.

SHE IS A WIFE AT LAST.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Married in New York Yesterday.

New York, September 4.—[Special.]—A marriage occurred here today which created a genuine surprise in society and literary circles.

Mrs. Frank Leslie, head of the Frank Leslie publications, was married to Mr. William C. Kingsberry, A. M., of London.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. F. Deems, only a limited number of persons being present. The marriage had not been previously announced, so it naturally occasioned no little surprise.

The happy groom is a gentleman of no questioned social position, a scholar of rare attainments and the possessor of considerable wealth. During Mrs. Leslie's recent visit to London she attended a literary gathering at the residence of a lady of distinction and there met Mr. Kingsberry. It was a case of love at first sight, and all memory of the Marquis de Louville was knocked out. The two were frequently in each other's company and the attachment grew stronger and stronger. After Mrs. Leslie's return to New York she was visited by the Englishman, but few suspected that an engagement existed.

Mrs. Leslie is one of the most remarkable women of this generation. She was born of humble parents, who were too poor to give her a collegiate education. When yet in her teens she was an attaché of the great publishing house of Frank Leslie. Mr. Frank Leslie was unhappily married, and he and his wife finally separated. A divorce ensued. Soon afterward the young lady, who was a great favorite in the establishment, became a protégée of the owner.

In time he became enamored of her opulent charms, and finally they were married. The union proved a happy one. When Mr. Leslie died he left his wife in charge of all the business, which she has since managed with remarkable capacity. Her success has been really surprising.

Recently Mrs. Leslie has written some fascinating letters, which have been syndicated to many of the leading newspapers. A few years ago Mrs. Leslie visited the south, and spent several days in Atlanta.

It is believed that the marriage is a happy one.

HAZING AT ANNAPOLIS.

The Officer of the Day Steps in Just in Time to See It All.

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RUSSIAN BLOODY CRUELTY.

The People Victims of Private Hate as Well as of Government Severity.

BOSTON, October 4.—Benl Sintzi, his wife and his son Moses, arrived here Friday on the Warren steamer Kansas. The family gave a party May 29th in their home at Trave, Russia, in honor of the thirtieth birthday of their son, in honor of the thirtieth birthday of their son, in honor of Jewish custom, had reached man's estate.

Private parties being contrary to Russian laws, the local police demanded a large sum of hush money, which Sintzi could not give. The family, without trial, were started for Siberia.

On the way, an officer of the guard made a proposal to Sintzi's daughter, agreeing to release the whole family if she would submit. She was willing to sacrifice herself, but the father forbade her doing so. To make him yield, the girl was strung up by the arms, and pain and fright caused her death. A section of nihilists heard of this outrage, and succeeded in dragging the soldiers and executing the captain. The captives were rescued and were assisted across the Prussian frontier. They were put aboard a vessel bound for Hull, England, from whence they came to America.

A NEW STAR DISCOVERED.

BLOWN INTO THE AIR.

Lives Lost Through the Steam's Fatal Escape.

SEVEN MEN KILLED IN CHICAGO.

The Entombed Miners in Richardson Colliery.

THE B. AND O. GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNED.

The Flames Defy the Efforts of the Firemen, and Make a Clean Sweep of Everything.

CHICAGO, October 4.—A boiler explosion on board the steamer C. W. Parker killed seven persons and seriously injured many others, in the neighborhood of Archer avenue bridge, on the south branch of the river, about 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The tug C. W. Parker, in company with three other tugs, was engaged in attempting to tow the steamer H. S. Pickard, one of the draw of the bridge when the explosion occurred. Three of the killed were employees of the tug, and their bodies have not been discovered. The other persons killed were standing on the banks of the river to which a number of spectators had been drawn.

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A NEW STAR DISCOVERED.

"COTTON IS KING."

That Fact Is Just as True Today as Ever It Was.

A HISTORY OF THE COTTON TRADE

From the Time England Seized the First Eight Bales

UNTIL THE PRESENT CRISIS OF AFFAIRS.

The Visible Supply of Every Year from 1867 to 1890—The Prospects of the Year Ahead.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 4.—[Special.]—The cotton statement of Falmes, Thompson & Co. is full of interest.

"Cotton is king." A familiar aphorism, yet few appreciate the extent of its "power." Nothing produced from the earth since 1764, when mother England seized the first eight bales sent to her from this country on the ground of impossible production, has kept pace with its progress. It is now in use in every civilized household. Hickory stripes and cottonades will be found an indispensable prerequisite to the civilization of Africa. Our review covers the movement since the crop of 1866 to September 1, 1891. The most phenomenal crop was the last, the production reaching the stupendous figure of 8,655,518 bales, of an average weight of 499.84-100 pounds.

The Baltimore and Ohio Elevator Burned.
BALTIMORE, October 4.—Elevator "A," of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's system, located at Locust Point, was completely destroyed by fire about 7 o'clock this morning. The elevator was a structure of iron and steel, with all the machinery and 135,000 bushels of wheat which it contained. The loss, which is heavy, is covered by insurance.

Elevator "A" cost to construct and put in machinery \$500,000. It was erected in 1871 and is said to have been the first elevator located on the Atlantic coast. Its capacity was 500,000 bushels. During the past year it has been used for what is known as the "bay trade," that is for wheat brought in vessels up the Chesapeake bay. The fire did its work quickly.

Half an hour after the discovery of the flames the roof and walls had fallen and were a mass of flaming, smoking ruins. The flames had possession of the elevator so completely that when the firemen arrived it was abandoned to its certain fate, and they gave their attention to saving the surrounding property. Blazing boards and pieces of timber were carried to a considerable distance, and, falling upon piers and ships, kept the seamen and fireboat and tugboats busy putting out the many fires thus started. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad fire department of Locust Point was very efficient also in this work.

The fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion. The elevator, it is understood, will not be rebuilt.

Elevators "B" and "C" have a capacity respectively of 100,000 and 500,000 bushels.

In the Richardson Colliery.
POTTSVILLE, Pa., October 4.—By an explosion in the Richardson colliery, last evening, John Magasky, a Polisher, was killed, and James Grant and Thomas Conville, seriously injured. The men entombed in the mine are Thomas Clancy, married; John Lawler, married; James Simmon, Michael Welch, married; John Purcell, firebrake, married; and John Cusack, Polisher, single. There is no hope of recovering them alive.

Canning Works Destroyed.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 4.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning fire consumed the canning works of the VanCamp Packing Company. The total loss is \$200,000, on which there is \$149,500 insurance. Four firemen were caught by a falling wall this afternoon and badly bruised, but not fatally hurt. Pipe-reamer, Cusack, and his wife were overcome by heat, and will probably die.

A Vessel Adrift.
CHARLESTON, S. C., October 4.—A special from Georgetown says: Arrived, schooner Delhi Green, from New York, off the bar. The schooner Eiano McCoy, from New York, with the schooner W. H. in tow. She picked her up forty miles north-east of here, on October 24, waterlogged and abandoned. All gear, sails, deck, and load gone. The main rigging on the port side is adrift and the mainmast shaky.

The crew is supposed to have gone in a boat, and to have been rescued. They are now in his assistance and will probably get her in tomorrow. She was last reported at Fernandina, Fla., September 27th, from New London.

THE INNOCENT GENERAL

Who Was Accused of Participation in the Badu Rising.

NEW ORLEANS, October 4.—General Ruiz Sandoval has been in this city for the last thirty days and discusses freely the recent outbreak on the Mexican frontier. General Sandoval says although he is in sympathy with any movement that may lead to the overthrow of President Diaz he had absolutely nothing to do with the recent revolution on the part of the Mexican people. He regretted not being on the spot at the time, for he would certainly have taken a hand in the struggle. His connection with the revolution is explained by the fact that President Diaz, being aware that any movement of the kind had the sympathy of the general, took it for granted that he was one of the leaders of the revolution, and caused the information to be circulated by the newspapers. While all this was going on the general was living quietly and peaceably in this city.

THIS GIRL WAS BRAVE.

And Could Not Be Led Astray by Bedizened Devils.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 4.—[Special.]—A curious case developed here today. Virgie Clayton, a pretty Princeton, Ky., girl, received a notice from the sheriff of the county to come here and she would secure her a good situation. Virgie came, trusting her sister, and was carried to an elegantly furnished house where there were many listless women robed in gaudy attire. All appeared pleasant, but after a time men began dropping in, and the things that followed were frightful to the unsophisticated country maiden. She fled, appealing to the police and had Ida May, the keeper of the house arrested. She announced her determination to do the coarsest, hardest work before adopting such a life and will return home.

many very interesting tables which we found necessary to give as the results given. One of these shows the world's consumption, including India, for the past three years to have exceeded any other three years of the world's history by 3,945,925 bales of 500 pounds each. Think of it! Over one million three hundred thousand each year; exclude India and we find the increase 1,100,000 for each year in round numbers.

The Production.
The following table shows the total production of the United States for the years named, ending September 1st; production per acre, average weight per bale, average price per pound of middling uplands in New York, and total value in dollars:

Year	Production in Bales	Production per Acre	Average Weight per Bale	Average Price per Pound	Total Value in Dollars
1867	1,000,000	1.00	400	10.00	\$40,000,000
1868	1,200,000	1.20	420	10.50	\$50,400,000
1869	1,400,000	1.40	440	11.00	\$61,600,000
1870	1,600,000	1.60	460	11.50	\$73,600,000
1871	1,800,000	1.80	480	12.00	\$86,400,000
1872	2,000,000	2.00	500	12.50	\$100,000,000
1873	2,200,000	2.20	520	13.00	\$114,400,000
1874	2,400,000	2.40	540	13.50	\$129,600,000
1875	2,600,000	2.60	560	14.00	\$145,600,000
1876	2,800,000	2.80	580	14.50	\$162,400,000
1877	3,000,000	3.00	600	15.00	\$180,000,000
1878	3,200,000	3.20	620	15.50	\$198,400,000
1879	3,400,000	3.40	640	16.00	\$217,600,000
1880	3,600,000	3.60	660	16.50	\$237,600,000
1881	3,800,000	3.80	680	17.00	\$258,400,000
1882	4,000,000	4.00	700	17.50	\$280,000,000
1883	4,200,000	4.20	720	18.00	\$302,400,000
1884	4,400,000	4.40	740	18.50	\$325,600,000
1885	4,600,000	4.60	760	19.00	\$350,400,000
1886	4,800,000	4.80	780	19.50	\$376,000,000
1887	5,000,000	5.00	800	20.00	\$400,000,000
1888	5,200,000	5.20	820	20.50	\$425,600,000
1889	5,400,000	5.40	840	21.00	\$452,400,000
1890	5,600,000	5.60	860	21.50	\$480,000,000
1891	5,800,000	5.80	880	22.00	\$508,400,000

Fractions in bales per acre and average weight per bale left out.

The Supply and Demand.

This table also offers a field for interesting study. It will be seen that the crop of 1874, ending September 1st, was less than half that of last year, and yet turned out nearly as many dollars. The crop of 1882, as shown, also yielded nearly as much cash as the last. The crop of year before last was short 1,406,574 of the last, and it brought \$27,694,528 more. The last was the largest per acre grown during the period under review; the shortest yield was in the year 1882, ending September 1st, the per cent being only 32, against 42 for last year of much larger bales. The lowest average price since 1840 was 5.53-100 cents per pound in 1845, the highest was \$1.01 per pound in 1884. It is very apparent that large crops do not pay most profit; when the cost of growing, picking and marketing the last crop is compared to those of 1874, 1882, 1889, 1890 and 1891, it will show a great loss to the producer; again, all the foregoing disclosures, compared with 1874, will show a heavy loss. When one bale will net as much cash as two, it is plain that the cost of growing, picking and marketing the last crop is much less than that of the other years. The writer determined to clothe the world in cheap raiment and thereby "lay up treasure in heaven" and deny himself the "good things of this life."

The Prospects of the Coming Year.
If the growing crop does not exceed 7,500,000 and consumption remains the same, the supply at the end of the year will be under a half million. If the consumption increases in the same ratio and the crop does not exceed 7,500,000 there would appear an actual shortage for the year of over 600,000 bales and the mills would be compelled to shut down. The mills here referred to have been a powerful factor in bringing about the present low price. Formerly they thought it dangerous to reduce stocks in hand or in sight to much less than a half year's requirements; now they are content with even less than a week's supply in hand with a little more in sight. They may conclude that no supply is necessary and even go further and reduce the stock on hand to a month or so. The farmer can meet this and "go home one better" by reducing his acreage one-fourth or even more and thereby double his profits, he can even make more meat and bread, work less and soon force the rich manufacturer to advocate a sub-treasury doctrine, while he does the planting and reaping. The writer reduced his acreage 20 per cent this year and made a great abundance of hay and corn.

PRESIDENT EZETA IN TROUBLE.

The People Are Getting Ready to Give Him the Grand Ounce.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 4.—A Salvador telegram says: The feeling against President Ezeta is increasing. He has thrown himself into the arms of the adherents of ex-President Zaldivar. The minister of foreign affairs, Gallegos, the power behind Zaldivar, was cordially hated. This hatred is now extending to President Ezeta, whose persons have all deserted him. It is rumored that Gallegos is intriguing to make mischief between Ezeta and his brother commander-in-chief. Gallegos desires war with Honduras. The assassination of Arzate by Ezeta's agents in Guatemala is denied.

A Cuban Execution.
HAVANA, October 4.—Eustasio Mendez, the kidnaper, was shot at La Cabana castle, which is situated across the bay from the city of Havana. Mendez was a well-known resident of Calabris, and held the position of commandante of militia.

MAKING FAST TIME.

Sunol and Palo Alto Give Promise of Surprising Results.

STOCKTON, Cal., October 4.—In exercising yesterday on a kite-shaped track, Marvin drove Sunol half a mile in a minute and three seconds, and jogged a full mile in 2:12. He spent his only on the first half mile. Palo Alto trotted around the kite-shaped track in exercise in 2:11. His record is 2:12. The track was very fast, and all the horsemen here predict that Sunol will beat 2:00 when she is sent against the record. The meeting next Tuesday promises to be very fast.

THE HOLTON CONFERENCE.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 3.—[Special.]—The statistical secretaries of the Holton conference, M. E. Church South, in session here, have completed the summary of the reports. It shows that the conference has 263 preachers, 42,320 members, 487 churches, valued at \$574,895; other church property valued at \$366,371, and \$68,797 expended in improvements last year. The total amount raised in the conference from all sources during the year was \$134,675.

Of this \$134,675 was paid to presiding elders, \$37,165 to preachers, \$9,176 to missions, and \$1,629 for church extension purposes. The conference contains 266 Sunday schools with 38,738 pupils.

Declines Their Resignations.

BERLIN, October 4.—Emperor William, in an unusually graceful letter, has declined to accept the proffered resignations of General Albedy and General Oederich-Hinrichsen, saying that the army cannot afford to dispense with the services of such well-tried leaders.

THE CENTRAL CITY.

Dr. E. W. Warren Preaches His Farewell Sermon Yesterday.

A LARGE CONGREGATION HEARS HIM.

The Outlook for Macon's Fair—Great Interest Being Taken and a Successful Exhibition Certain.

MACON, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—This has been a memorable day in the history of the First Baptist church of this city.

It is seldom such a congregation assembled at a house of worship as was gathered there this morning.

The occasion was the farewell sermon of Dr. E. W. Warren. This sermon also marked the twenty-fourth anniversary of Dr. Warren's pastorate of this church. When a young man he began his connection with the First Baptist and he has grown old in its service. But today the end came, as an end must come to all things.

The people who love him flocked to hear what this good man had to say. There was not a vacant seat in the large building.

Dr. Warren took his text from the thirty-second verse of the twentieth chapter of Acts.

The sermon was in every way suited to the occasion. Dr. Warren never seemed so inspired before. There ran through the discourse that touch of pathos which made it all the more eloquent. When the reverend gentleman was taking leave of his congregation he was specially eloquent and pathetic. Ladies wept freely, and strong men felt tears coming to their eyes.

After the sermon there was a farewell hand-shaking. Every one in that congregation clasped hands with the man of God, and in their secret hearts sang up a record of prayer for his welfare. Then communion services were held.

That ended Dr. Warren's connection with the First Baptist church.

Dr. E. W. Warren is known throughout all Georgia. It will be good news to the Baptist hosts of the state to know that he has not retired from the pulpit but will hereafter be at the head of the Tannal square church. He begins his new work right away.

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE FAIR.

The People of Macon Looking Forward with Enthusiasm to the Event.

MACON, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—The outlook for the Macon fair is brighter than it has ever been before. The exhibition will be one of the grandest ever gotten together in Georgia.

The special features are specially attractive. The great trades display carnival will be second only to New Orleans' far-famed Mardi Gras.

Much interest centers about the military feature. It will be the largest and best military display ever seen in the south.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MASONS.

Will Meet in Macon on the 29th of the Present Month.

MACON, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—The grand lodge of Masons meets here October 29th. The meeting will be a most important one.

A grand jubilee will be held over the cancellation of the debt which the grand lodge incurred in the erection of its handsome building in this city. This affair will be a memorable one in the history of Masonry.

The largest attendance ever had upon the occasion of a grand lodge meeting is anticipated this year.

Steamboats for Macon.

MACON, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—It will not be long before steamboats can come up to Macon.

The iron for the draw to be put in the East Tennessee bridge has arrived. It came yesterday afternoon.

Now the work will be pushed with all possible dispatch until the bridge is completed. It is altogether probable that the draw will be ready for use before the close of another month.

When that is done Macon will have new territory opened up to her, and the good will be most perceptible.

Fell Into the River.

MACON, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—While walking along the river bank at the foot of the city, a young man, William Curtis, a young white boy, managed in some way to fall in. He would have been drowned but for the prompt action of his companions.

Among His Constituents.

MACON, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Representative John T. Balfour is at home today receiving the congratulations of his constituents on his splendid work in the legislature.

Rev. Charles Lane in Town.

MACON, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Rev. Charles Lane is with his old friends today. He preached at Centenary church this morning, and at the Sunday school of that church he made the children a splendid talk.

Hooked by a Snake.

MACON, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Maude Parks, a little white girl, was badly hooked, while passing along Oak street on her way to Sunday school this morning, by a scow which was being driven to pasture.

DEATH OF MRS. HICKEY.

The Granddaughter of Ex-Governor Manly, of North Carolina.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., October 4.—[Special.]—At her home in this city, Mrs. Eleanor Spain Manly Hickey, wife of Mr. Thomas Hickey, died, after a long illness.

Mrs. Hickey was born in Raleigh, N. C., on the 6th day of July, 1835, and was married to Mr. Hickey, of this city, in 1855. She was a year ago. She was the eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Manly, of Raleigh, and granddaughter of the late ex-Governor Charles Manly, of North Carolina. She was also a sister of Mrs. Delmas Givens, of this city, and was a lady beloved by all who knew her. The funeral took place from the cathedral yesterday evening at 3 o'clock, the remains being laid to rest in the city cemetery.

Case of Insanity.

FORSYTH, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Mary Tanner, a wild-eyed, mumping old negro woman, was taken before Ordinary McGinty on the charge of lunacy, and the jury found her to be insane. She is the wife of Bob Tanner, familiarly known as the prophet. Bob claims to be a prophet, and has come down to this earth 1891 years ago, to be equal with God; in fact to be omnipotent and omniscient in all matters. But he usually confines the manifestation of his power to predictions about the weather. Everybody knows "the prophet," and the universal verdict is that he ought to have been tried and convicted together with his wife, whom he has now for the third time had tried on the same charge. Mary will be taken to Milledgeville on Monday.

A Colored Event for the Exposition.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—An interstate colored freemen's tourney will be a big drawing attraction for the exposition. The directors have appropriated \$500 for prizes in the contest, and Captain A. F. Austin and Assistant Chief Frank Boulette will work up the event. Dozens of colored companies will come and 20,000 visitors will be here that day.

A Mysterious Disappearance.

DUBLIN, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—I. D. Smith has not yet been heard from, and clue to his disappearance is yet being discovered. There is an organized effort being made throughout the county to raise money to employ detectives to prosecute the search for the missing man, and unearth the cause of his disappearance.

DE LAUTER IS MAD.

The Famous Central Express Robber Says the Papers Have Lied on Him.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—DeLauter, the Central express robber, is very sensitive to newspaper criticism. He says he has been painted a good deal blacker than he is.

"I know that public sentiment is against me," he said, "but it is not that I want to speak of, nor of the trouble that brought me where I am, but about the lies that have been told about me. I do not blame the newspapers for publishing them, but the parties who tell them. I do not care to mention their names, because they do not amount to much. These people only intend by their statements to lead me up to public contempt."

DeLauter referred to the article in the Valdosta Times, saying that he had lived in Valdosta, which he said was wholly untrue, as he only passed through Valdosta six times on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad. In regard to Wats's story, DeLauter said to a News reporter:

"Of Wats's story I know but little. When I was employed on the Central I found him, two white boys and one negro, in an empty car. They had things which I thought were stolen, as they had boarded the Macon-bound train at Millen. I told the negro, I intended to have him arrested at Wadley. About five miles this side of Wadley he jumped off while the train was running at full speed. I told the negro's white companions that he had been arrested and that an officer was coming after them. They became frightened as soon as the train reached Wadley, jumped off and left the goods behind. I supposed they had burglarized a store on the line of road. I took the things and asked the Wadley and Midville operators if they had heard of a burglary anywhere. They said they had not. I then brought the goods to Savannah, kept them three weeks and disposed of them. I heard nothing further of Wats or his chums for a month, when one morning Wats came to me at Millen and asked to be allowed to ride to Macon. I refused. The next time I met him was in jail here. I am glad to say that I never had anything else to do with Wats or his gang."

"As regards the statement that I was connected with the Jesse James or Rube Burrows gang, it is not so. I never even read their lives."

"How did you dispose of the goods you took from Wats?" DeLauter was asked.

"Well, that doesn't make any difference. I don't care to make any further statements about myself until my trial takes place."

"Will you employ a lawyer and stand trial, or plead guilty?"

"I will not employ a lawyer," said DeLauter. "How I will act about the trial I don't care to say just now."

THE GERMAN CELEBRATION.

General Carl Schurz Addresses the Assemblage.

NEW YORK, October 4.—The grand festival held by the New York Germans today, in Carnegie's new music hall, in commemoration of the landing of the first German immigrants on American soil from the sailing vessel Concord, from Amsterdam, which reached Philadelphia on October 6th, 1683.

The festival was under the auspices of the principal German societies of New York and Brooklyn, and the Deutsche club of Hoboken. William Steinway presided.

The various singing societies opened the meeting with Beethoven's "Die Himmel rühmen des Erwigers Ehre."

Hon. Carl Schurz delivered an address in German. It was his purpose, he said, to show by history the patriotic devotion and general usefulness of Germans in the material development of this country and civilization; what they have done to introduce and develop music and art. They are faithful, devoted, self-sacrificing, and the preservation of the German language is no menace to American institutions. He urged upon his countrymen not to maintain a distinct nationality, but to merge into American life, imparting their own good qualities, and taking from others such as they were lacking in.

Park Goodwin talks. "German genius" was the dominant theme of his discourse. "What the Greeks were to the Romans are, though centuries have intervened."

"Nun Danket Alle Gott," composed in 1693, was sung in closing.

TWO MURDER TRIALS.

Next Week.

CARROLLTON, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Carroll superior court convenes next week, his honor Judge S. W. Harris to preside. There are seventy-five civil cases that have been set for trial during the four weeks of court, besides a large number of criminal cases.

The most important criminal cases for trial are those of Bill Hill and Grant Gilley, the former indicted for the murder of Byrd Perkins, about ten miles south of Carrollton, last March. Byrd was a boy of about twenty years of age, and Bill Hill a man of forty. His trial will come off the second week of court.

Grant Gilley is charged with the murder of Martin, a young druggist of this city, and his case will probably come up at this court. There are some forty or fifty indictments for violating the prohibition laws of the county and state to be tried this term of the court.

Conflicting to Atlanta.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—The case of C. Parsons and family will leave for Atlanta this week. Mr. C. Parsons also expects to move to Atlanta soon. Mrs. Parsons and family will leave this week for Savannah. Rev. B. H. Ivey preached his farewell sermon at the Baptist church Sunday night and will move to Linton where he will teach school. Mr. Bostick and family will return to their former home in Wrightsville. Rev. T. M. Harris has bought the residence of the latter. Sandersville will part with these families with sincere regret.

Deserted by an English Husband.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—James Bealy, an Englishman, who located in Pellissippi, a Brunswick suburb, about two years ago, and married a young lady of that place, persuaded her a few weeks ago to sell their effects for the purpose of going to England. They said out and went to New York to take steamer. Upon reaching New York Bealy deserted his wife and boarded a Liverpool steamer, taking all the money they had.

Boils, Pimples

And other indications of Impure blood, Including

Scrofula

Salt Rheum, etc., cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Second case.

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Deserted by an English Husband.

GLOVER IS GUILTY,

And Will Have to Wear Stripes the Rest of His Days

FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE.

In Order That He Might Enjoy an Illustrious Amount of Ridicule in Franklin County.

CARROLLTON, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Dr. Glover has been convicted of murder and is under sentence of life imprisonment.

The evidence in the case closed last night at 8 o'clock. The state swore fourteen witnesses and the defendant made a written statement covering fifteen pages.

All the testimony for the state was circumstantial, and a strong case was made out of it. The defense relied upon the defendant's statement and the conclusion in the argument to acquit him.

The jury was composed altogether of farmers.

Dr. Glover requested to make an oral statement to the jury upon the ground that his wife was weak, who could not make himself heard by the jury, and time was asked for him to prepare a statement, which was read to the jury by Colonel George M. Napier, the court stenographer.

At 8 o'clock the case was opened for the defense by B. F. Walker, A. N. King followed or the state; T. J. Trumble for the defense, B. Camp for the state; W. K. Little, for the defense, H. B. Russell for the state and W. D. Pike for the defense.

The court delivered its charge, and the jury retired to their room to deliberate upon the case. The jury retired and remained in consultation until midnight, when a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy, was rendered. The judge at once pronounced sentence of imprisonment for life. The verdict gives general satisfaction.

THEY CAME TOGETHER.

Several Cars Demolished and a Negro Brake-man Hurt.

ATHENS, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—There was a wreck on the crossing of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern and the Macon and Northern roads yesterday morning. The freight cars of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern were pulling out of Athens and was about half way from the Macon and Northern track, when a freight on the Macon and Northern came dashing through the cut at a high rate of speed. The engineer and fireman jumped, and the engine went crashing through the box cars laden with cotton. One car was utterly demolished, and another was badly damaged. A negro named Joe Polk, who was on the car as a brakeman, was hurled to the ground under an embankment, striking his head on a large rock. The whole face was torn off, but luckily, the skull was not fractured, and the negro will live. When he struck the rock blood flew twenty feet. The cause of the wreck was the inability of the engineer of the Macon and Northern train to get the air brake to work.

THE COLLEGE CADETS.

The Students of the Culbertson Branch College Organize.

CUTHBERT, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—The cadet corps of our Agricultural and Military college was organized for the collegiate year on yesterday. The following is the corps of officers: Commandant, Colonel L. W. Haskell; staff: H. B. Simmons, American, Ga., adjutant lieutenant; L. J. Ballou, Hobbs, Ga., quartermaster; E. Coffin, Florence, Ga., sergeant major; C. H. Hill, Georgetown, Ga., color sergeant.

Company 1: Joe McDonald, Waycross, Ga., captain; M. A. Joyce, Fort Gaines, Ga., lieutenant; J. H. Jester, Richmond, Ga., first sergeant; M. M. Moore, Columbus, Ga., second sergeant; S. B. Hester, Columbus, Ga., third sergeant; H. Coleman, Cuthbert, H. Morris, Cuthbert, and M. H. Hollis, Buena Vista, Ga., corporals.

The members of the corps are well officered, the officers and men being from every section of Georgia. They are students, well-behaved and as noble a body of young men as can be found in any Georgia college. The Agricultural and Military college at Cuthbert challenges any military college in proficiency in the drill and class studies. They began drilling actively today.

But He Was Not Hurt.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Mr. Tom Bennett, who lives on the corner of Cumming and Fenwick streets, had a remarkable and narrow escape last night from a serious accident. In his sleep, about midnight, he walked out of his bedroom and fell about twenty-five feet to the ground. Mr. Bennett was sitting in a chair by the window when he dozed away. In his somnolent walk he thought he was going through the doorway. He was seen by a lady who lives next door as he went through the window, which is cut down near the floor. He fell in a vacant lot of some time here, and is lying about. He was not hurt.

They Are Apart Now.

ROME, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—When the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad was constructed terminal facilities in Rome were a puzzling question. President Williams wanted a new station, but where would it be located? The able management arranged with the Rome railroad for the use of the terminal facilities of that road, and the Rome and Columbus roads were joined. But this arrangement has ceased to be. Each road will have its separate employees, agents and offices. The same building will be used, but a division of space will be had.

The Story of Nellie Austin.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Sheriff Barnes was shown the article in THE CONSTITUTION from Macon with reference to the career of the notorious Nellie Austin while she was in Brunswick. Mr. Barnes says that he had never heard of any party or parties from Jessup coming here to look for her, and that she had never sought his protection while in this city.

Gone to Athens.

LA GRANGE, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Mr. Frank C. Callaway, for some time has been connected with the LaGrange Reporter in the capacity of associate editor, left this morning for the State university, at which place he has been given a fellowship for his proficiency in English. Mr. Callaway, in connection with the above work, intends taking a post graduate course to more fully equip himself for his life work—journalism.

American Association Games.

At Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 4.—[Special.]—The American Association games were played today at Milwaukee. The following are the results: Milwaukee, 1; Columbus, 2. Errors—Milwaukee, 1; Columbus, 2. Batteries—Hughes and Grim; Dyer, Knell and Dowse.

At St. Louis—First game.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 4.—[Special.]—The American Association games were played today at St. Louis. The following are the results: St. Louis, 1; Louisville, 2. Errors—St. Louis, 1; Louisville, 2. Batteries—McDonough and Munyan; Meekin, Cahill and Shellback.

Second game.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 4.—[Special.]—The American Association games were played today at St. Louis. The following are the results: St. Louis, 1; Louisville, 2. Errors—St. Louis, 1; Louisville, 2. Batteries—McDonough and Munyan; Meekin, Cahill and Shellback.

Game called at the end of eighth inning on account of darkness.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—The American Association games were played today at Atlanta. The following are the results: Atlanta, 1; Columbus, 2. Errors—Atlanta, 1; Columbus, 2. Batteries—Hughes and Grim; Dyer, Knell and Dowse.

A Victim of the Cotton Gin.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—The gin has got in its work again. The victim is Mr. T. Taylor, a farmer living about four miles from town. He had the misfortune to have a hand cut off yesterday, in a cotton gin.

MR. FIELDING IS WANTED

Because His Experiences Are Quite Too Varied.

COLUMBUS, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—"Are George Fielding and Miss Annie Brooks in Columbus?"

This is the purport of a telegram received by Sheriff Burns from the high constable at Hamilton, Canada, and the sheriff is on the qui vive for them.

A letter also received from the same source states that Fielding deserted his wife last August, and ran off with Annie Brooks, a comely young woman. His occupation is that of a dresser, and he worked in a cotton mill at Hamilton.

It was understood that he came south, and had located in Columbus, obtaining employment in one of the mills here. Portraits of the naughty couple have been received, and they are a very handsome pair.

Officers are now in search of them. Fielding will be arrested for bigamy if he is found.

ONE MAN KILLED

And Another Probably Fatally Wounded. Cause Not Known.

GRIFFIN, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Meager intelligence of the killing of George Coggins, and the probable fatal stabbing of his brother, Burt Coggins, by a man named Kenny, have been received.

The affair happened at Beck's, a country postoffice, in Pike county, yesterday afternoon, and, aside from the facts, as stated above, the messenger who came from the coffin did not make known.

Mr. Coggins was a prominent merchant in his community, and it is surmised that the cause of the difficulty was over a settlement between himself and Mr. Kenny. As to this, however, there is no evidence here.

THE MEN ARE DESPONDENT.

And But Little More Will Be Heard of the Savannah Strike.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—The strikers are weakening at last, and are now endeavoring to compromise on the best possible terms with the Central and Savannah, Florida and Western railroads. As stated in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, they were getting despondent and began to fear that they would be shut out altogether should they remain out longer.

All fears of anything like a riot have pretty well vanished, but it has been deemed judicious to continue the precautionary measures adopted at the outset. The cotton and naval stores men on the Bay now breathe freer, and do not anticipate any serious financial embolism on account of the general lock-out which occurred last week.

The City of Birmingham, of the Ocean Steamship line, which should have left yesterday morning, went out this afternoon thirty-six hours late, but carrying a full cargo.

The efforts to secure a settlement of the strike have not been successful. There is no adjustment as remote as on yesterday.

The negroes have spent the night praying and singing, many attending the churches. They are confident that God will help them, and that God will not desert them in the hour of trial. The mercantile firms declare they will not take back the men who deserted from their establishments on any terms. There is a likelihood of any disturbance during the night.

TWO THRILLING ESCAPES.

An Engineer's Desperate Fight with Apparent Fate.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Two narrow escapes were connected with the trip of freight No. 18 from Chattahoochee. One day last week the train had on only ten cars, and was flying along the rails at a rapid rate when, approaching the Chattahoochee river bridge, Engineer Wardell made two startling discoveries. First, that the bridge was on fire, from which the flames were getting under dangerous headway, and second that a new man was in the middle of the trestle making every effort to get across before the engine should reach him. The engineer applied the brakes with all possible force. It was hard for him to imagine which of the two dangers that confronted him, in case his engine refused to respond to the brakes, was the most serious. It meant instant death to the engineer and the probable wreck of his entire train. Fortunately, he succeeded in coming to a standstill within a few feet of both negro and blazing fires. The damage to the bridge was not very serious.

AN OVATION GREETING HIM.

The Slayer of McRath in Warren

WARRENTON, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Sheriff Robinson and Deputy Amory Pilcher arrived on the 1:46 train today, having in charge Ashley Howell, the slayer of W. J. McGrath, who has been confined in Richmond county jail since the killing. Howell was met at Canak by his wife and several lady friends. A carriage was waiting the arrival of Sheriff Robinson, and the prisoner was immediately conducted to jail. His young bride looked the picture of happiness as they alighted, arm in arm, and, after seeing him comfortably cared for, she bade him an affectionate adieu and departed for home. Your correspondent visited Howell in jail and found him quite cheerful. He said he had suffered much during his incarceration, but he was decidedly better now. "No, I have no uneasiness about the result of my trial," was the reply to a query from your correspondent.

When your correspondent visited the jail several articles calculated to cheer the prisoner were going in. Court convenes here tomorrow morning, and Howell's case will come up about Wednesday morning.

The Gordon Street Bridge.

DALTON, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—The chief engineer of the Eastern and Atlantic railroad is completing his arrangements for the early construction of the Gordon street bridge, spanning the railroad tracks in the city. From all we can learn, the work will be commenced before very long. The bridge will be a great improvement over any previous structure of the kind in this place.

Two Cases of Smallpox.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Two cases of smallpox and one death, are reported from near Baxley. The cases were isolated and every precaution is being taken to prevent the spreading of the disease.

A Broken Leg.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Walter Bell, a carpenter, fell from the roof of the new building being erected over the East Tennessee wharves this afternoon, breaking a leg.

The Death Roll.

ATHENS, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—Mr. W. Y. Eiler, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Athens, died at his home this morning from a sudden stroke of paralysis. He was buried today at the family burying ground in Oconee county.

A Victim of the Cotton Gin.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., October 4.—[Special.]—The gin has got in its work again. The victim is Mr. T. Taylor, a farmer living about four miles from town. He had the misfortune to have a hand cut off yesterday, in a cotton gin.

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[illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

Sam Lang Claims to Have Been Assaulted and Robbed

OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS

On Broad Street—Lum Fang Is in the City Prison Charged with the Offense. He Denies the Charge.

"O! O! Cap'n, cap'n, come here, come here, he murder me, he murder me. Come quick, he rob me."

This was the wild and startled cry which greeted Patrolman Newman as he stroled along his Broad street beat last night.

The patrolman responded to the call, and when he reached the scene from which the infuriated, as well as terror-stricken cry emanated, he found a muscular Chinaman with an ugly frown on his face, rubbing a big gash on the side of his ill-shaped and badly abused cranium.

With a dejected gesture he threw open the collar of his blue blouse costume and displayed a bad bruise on his shoulder.

"What's the trouble?" asked the patrolman.

"He knocked me down, robbed me, and try to murder me," replied the Mongolian.

"Who robbed you?" asked the patrolman.

"That laundry Chinaman, he named Lum Fang," was the loud and angry reply.

The Chinaman gave his name as Sam Lang, and says he runs a laundry at No. 10 Whitehall street.

He says that he was going along Broad street, when Lum Fang attacked him from behind a tree, knocked him down and robbed him of \$115.

He had an ugly bruise on his head and another on his shoulder, and came to the station house with his "pigtail" in his hand, complaining extravagantly of his treatment.

He said that Fang struck him a powerful blow on the head with an iron bar, and before he could reach the ground another blow on the shoulder—as he expressed it to Chief Connolly at the station house.

"My head aches a jedge, and he took all my money before me knowe nothing."

Sam went with a patrolman to where Fang was pointed him out. Fang was arrested and taken to the station house, followed by a dozen Mongolians, and for some time they chatted away like a flock of blackbirds in a field. They were all very much excited and it was evident that none of them took any pleasure in the proceedings. They all seemed to be Fang's friends, and stoutly denied Lang's story. They claimed that Lang cursed and talked some to Fang and that a fight was the result, and that Lang got the worst of it. They said Lang had no money and was not robbed.

Fang was placed in a cell at the station house, and the charge of assault with intent to murder and robbery was registered against him. Fang denied the allegation, and said he did not hit his countryman. He was searched very closely, as was his laundry, but no money could be found. A number of Chinamen made a strong effort to make bond for Fang, but Chief Connolly refused to name the amount of bail until the charges were thoroughly investigated.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

ANDERSON, Ga., October 4.—[Special].—Mr. F. P. Barron and bride passed through this place on their way to Palatka, Fla. Mr. Barron, who is railroad agent at this place, was married to Miss Maude Trueman on September 1st. Mr. and Mrs. Barron have been traveling for one month.

Miss Minnie Turner, of Conyers, Ga., has just returned from a pleasant visit to her friend, Miss Emma Wright, at Midway, Ala., and is now visiting her sister, Mrs. Sam C. Stovall, corner Wylie and Lee streets.

JEFFERSON, Ga., October 4.—[Special].—Thursday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, Dr. J. C. Bennett was wedded to Miss Lillian Dickson. Dr. Bennett is an excellent physician and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, class 1890, and is a young man of exceptional character. The bride is one of Jefferson's fairest belles. The marriage was quiet.

OPELIKA, Ala., October 4.—[Special].—A delightful entertainment was given at the opera house by local talent for the benefit of the Lee Light Infantry, to a large and appreciative audience. The play was entitled "The Turn of the Tide." The young ladies and gentlemen who participated acquitted themselves admirably. Some of the acting would have done credit to professionals.

Tonight Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Mayer will celebrate the seventh anniversary of their marriage. A small party of friends will be present to join with them in the festivities of the happy occasion.

Mr. Edward Seibels, one of the leading society young men of Columbia, S. C., and the most graceful dancer in the Palmetto State, is visiting Atlanta, combining pleasure and business.

Miss J. Means, of Fairfield county, South Carolina, is visiting relatives in Woodward avenue.

A letter from Mr. Hugh Angier gives a glowing account of his visit to Paris a few weeks ago. His brother Alton will join him in the gay French capital shortly. Mr. Angier is accompanied by his wife and half a dozen friends.

The friends of Mrs. C. M. Gray will regret to learn that she has been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. J. W. Holliday, with her pretty little daughter, Hattie May, of Macon, Ga., is visiting her uncle, Mr. Mark B. Byron, 507 Woodward avenue. Mrs. Holliday was with many friends here who gladly welcome her.

DAWSON, Ga., October 4.—[Special].—Friday evening the residence of Mrs. E. B. McNally was thrown open and an entertainment given by Miss Daisy, in honor of Miss Clio Farnum.

Miss Lula Ketter, one of Atlanta's stately beauties, whom the lamented Dr. Armstrong pronounced his most gifted pupil in elocution, will be heard frequently this season in dramatic readings in private circles.

Miss Price, who won a prize in THE CONSTITUTION word contest, is a daughter of Dr. Felix Price, of this city. She is scarcely in her teens, yet is a very bright and accurate scholar. Her achievement was highly commended by the committee on award.

Miss Nina Mitchell has been making a delightful visit to Cartersville.

Miss Minnie McAfee, a beauty of a very rare type, and one of the most intellectual young ladies of Atlanta, has returned from her summer vacation.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Ida May Clapp to Mr. Frank Bosworth, which will occur in this city on Wednesday evening next.

ATHENS, Ga., October 4.—[Special].—The social season opened most brilliantly last evening with a german at the Clarke Rifles' armory, tendered by the O. B. German Club, of the university, in honor of Miss Erika Richmond, of Atlanta, who is visiting Miss Mamie Lou Hinton, of this city. The german was led most gracefully by Mr. Ned Hodgson with Miss Richmond.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., October 4.—[Special].—Misses Annie Bialock and Lola Purman left this week for Savannah, and sailed for Boston on the 1st. They graduated last spring with honors from the Emerson college of oratory. They returned to take a post-graduate course in that institution; will come home next spring and will introduce their methods of oratory and physical culture in the south.

Miss May Stafford is visiting friends in Griffin.

Miss Dora Candler, of Texarkana, Ark., left for home this week, after spending a few days with friends in the city.

Miss Emma Bledsoe, of Atlanta, is visiting Barnesville.

The young people were given a very pleasant entertainment at the home of Mr. W. B. Smith on Tuesday night last, in honor of their guest, Miss Dora Candler.

THE ATLANTA LAW SCHOOL.

Its Flattering Prospects Are Justified by the Peculiar Advantages Offered.

Atlanta has a very promising institution in the new law school.

It is deemed so because of its need and also because of the legal ability that is backing it.

Five lawyers of acknowledged force comprise the regular faculty and these are augmented by a corps of nineteen special lecturers who are the brainiest men and best lawyers the state affords.

These assistant lecturers are specialists, dealing with particular branches and the fine points of the law, who, by devoting themselves to certain limited subjects, can master them so thoroughly as to speak clearly and authoritatively about them.

The plan proposed is that the regular faculty shall conduct the instruction of the general principles of law and the simpler subdivisions of each topic. When the special points and difficulties are encountered, requiring faithful and energetic study to solve, the special lecturers come into service and carry the subject to a conclusion.

This system will be beneficial alike to law students and actual practitioners.

The law students will receive their instruction from men who are practical, every-day lawyers, instead of a body of college professors. Their time will be spent in the courts of Atlanta, where, continually, actual cases involving the life, liberty and property of citizens will be up for consideration. These cases, and the law it takes to adjust them, will be much more indelibly stamped upon the minds of students than could imaginary doings in "moot courts."

Then, it stands to reason that no man's general attainments in law can compare with the close research and reasoning of the specialist. Thus there will be mutual benefit according to the practical law lawyers.

It may also be mentioned that the day when aspirants to law study in the offices of the older lawyers is passed—especially in busy cities. Constant interruptions prevent the continuous application of the student, while pressing duties prevent the experienced lawyer from devoting the necessary time and pains to the task of instruction.

Thus students have to attend regular law schools, and, for peculiar advantages offered, certainly the Atlanta Law school leads all others.

Then, again, the advantage of night sessions is offered. In the day the student can attend the city courts and at night receive instruction.

They will thus have many young men occupied all through the day to study law who otherwise could not. This of itself ought to draw many students.

There are many young men about the city who have nothing to occupy them and a few dollars to spend could not invest either to better advantage, so far as acquiring business sense and general information is concerned.

These many advantages will make the Atlanta Law school a practical success.

Although the session does not open till tomorrow, a great many students had matriculated Saturday morning. The professors are all sanguine of success and believe that at least fifty students will attend. This will be phenomenal success for the first year's work.

FARMING IN FLOYD.

A Story Which Shows That There Is Money in the Farm.

ROME, Ga., October 4.—[Special].—Notwithstanding all that has been said by politicians and political economists of late, farming seems to pay in Floyd county. The fertile fields of Floyd yield abundantly. The rich bottom lands, the highlands and the valleys are fairly filled with cotton and corn, clover and grasses.

There are a great many small farms in cultivation. There are a number of orchards and vineyards, and there are also a number of the finest river bottom farms that can be found in Georgia.

An Ideal Farm.

Down the Coosa river, seventeen miles from Rome, there is a farm of 1,300 acres lying beautifully on the banks of the river. Corn as rank as ever grown in Kansas, and cotton suggestive of the Mississippi bottoms, are ripening there today in the autumn sun. It is a pretty story of what brain and muscle will do.

Vincent T. Sanford, of Greensboro, Ga., moved to Floyd county a few years ago to the soil. He first farmed near Greensboro, and with borrowed money made his first crop. The harvest was splendid and a snug sum was realized. There he farmed, making money and purchasing a fine farm.

He moved to Floyd and farmed on the Coosa river farm on a large scale, investing his capital in the farm and prospering.

But a question of title arose in reference to the land. A law suit followed and the farm was sold at sheriff's sale, young Sanford losing heavily there.

When the farm was sold at sheriff's sale Sanford purchased again, and with a will went to work.

He improved the place, he procured the very best labor he could and the farm today is one of the most successful in all this part of the county.

This fall 300 acres in corn, it is estimated, will yield 15,000 bushels, and on an acreage of a little over three hundred in cotton, 250 bales are expected. Fields of the corn will average twelve to fifteen feet high, with two and three large ears to the stalk, and the stalks of cotton are frequently higher than a man's head.

Method of Farming.

The method of farming used by Mr. Sanford is to obtain the best renters possible and rent for standing money rent. His average rent per acre is about five dollars, and he has no trouble to rent all the land he wants to. Sanford married twenty years ago a beautiful girl, his old home in Greensboro, a Miss Leverett. She went to his Floyd county farm with him.

The little home among the groves was added to the house walls papered, and the yard and vines verily make a vine-clad cottage nestled among the roses.

His barn is a mammoth one of the very finest heart pine lumber. Its arrangement is admirable.

At present a new stately, strong plank fence is being built around the place.

The planks come from his sawmill on the place. All timber cut, in clearing the new groves, is used in building the fence, and the not needed on the farm is shipped to Rome by the White Star Line steamers.

Mr. Sanford has purchased some fine horses, "Dick" and "Bill" are of much celebrity, he owns, also.

Mr. Sanford has the finest pack of hounds in the county. His pack cost him about five hundred dollars. The Maryland, July, Wirehair and various crosses constitute his pack of twenty-five. The owner of the pack says thirty minutes is all the time he wants to catch a red fox.

So on this fertile farm, down the Coosa river, this farmer lives, in a beautiful home, with comforts and luxuries, with the corn twelve to fifteen feet high in the fields and the cotton rich in fruit.

There are many other farms of Floyd rich and fertile, but Sanford's is a story telling what a Georgia boy, with grit and pluck, can achieve on the farms of his native state.

The Course of Empire.

he post informs, is westward. Emigrants in that direction should be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an antidote to malaria, the bane to newly settled clearings. Moreover, the perfect fortifying agent neutralizes the pernicious effect of damp and exposure, mental and bodily fatigue and nervous strain. Travelers, tourists, miners, navies and mariners use it with advantage.

If your blood is impure regulate your liver with Simmons' Liver Regulator.

ADIEU TO ATLANTA

Was Taken by Rev. G. W. Kildow Last Night.

HIS IMPROVEMENT WARRANTS TRAVEL.

A Quiet Sunday for the Young Minister. Which Was Sweetened by the Company of Friends from a Distance.

Mr. Kildow continued to improve all day Sunday.

The day was spent quietly at his boarding house.

He was greatly refreshed by a continuous sleep Saturday night, and, after the troubles of the previous day, seemed greatly to enjoy the quiet and privacy of home life.

His conversation was cheerful and pleasant. In the afternoon Mr. Kildow took a refreshing walk, which seemed to do him much good.

In response to telegrams, Mr. James W. Kildow, an older brother of the minister, arrived in Atlanta Sunday morning from Piedmont, W. Va. He was gratified to find his brother improving so nicely.

Sunday night Mr. Louis G. Way, of Savannah, who is a classmate of Mr. Kildow at the Atlanta Theological seminary, also reached Atlanta. He came in behalf of the faculty and students of the seminary to offer any assistance to the young minister and his wife. This is a token of the esteem in which Mr. Kildow is held by his professors and classmates of last year.

Mr. Way was anxious to have Mr. Kildow continue his journey to Columbia, where his friends would see his every want supplied.

Mr. Kildow was so much improved that his friends readily agreed to this proposition, and Mr. Kildow himself was perfectly willing to do it. Mr. Way, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Kildow, departed for Columbia on the 11:15 o'clock p. m. train.

It is proposed by Mr. Kildow's friends that he spend a few weeks quietly resting at the Columbia seminary, among old scenes and familiar faces, where, it is hoped, his condition will improve to a permanent restoration of his full faculties.

The mammoth lawsuits of Mr. Kildow are now in the hands of confidential friends who understand the situation exactly. Those who are familiar with the case are unanimous that Mr. Kildow's trouble is wholly due to overtaxed nature, and it is believed that a season of rest will cure the malady.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Complaint About the Schedule.

OPELIKA, Ala., October 4.—[Special].—There is much complaint among our citizens and those between Opelika and Montgomery about the schedule of the evening mail train from Atlanta. The train is due at Opelika at 7:30 o'clock p. m., but is almost invariably an hour or two late, which prevents the northern mail from being opened that night; besides, there are a number of important stations between Opelika and Montgomery, and that is the only mail train they have getting in late information.

These many advantages will make the Atlanta Law school a practical success.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

Oakland Heights Sanatorium.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

The Most Complete Health Resort in the South.

OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

THIS HOUSE IS THE MOST DESIRABLE IN the south for persons who need rest and medical attention. No hotel in Asheville has as well furnished rooms and its cuisine is unequalled. Only in the case of patients is the diet regulated. The tables are an important feature of the sanatorium. Elevators, open fire places, electric lights and bells, music hall, billiard parlor, tennis court, etc.

The water is pure and plentiful, coming from a large, limpid spring near by. The sanitary arrangements are as perfect as care and money can make them. Persons suffering with throat and lung troubles are greatly benefited by a stay at this place. The medical management is under the direction of Dr. F. W. Norris, recently of the Jackson sanatorium, at Danville, N. C.

The sanatorium is thoroughly equipped with modern appliances for the scientific relief and cure of all nervous and chronic diseases. The bath departments are new throughout and are under the supervision of competent and skilled attendants. The methods of treatment include all forms of baths, the medicated vapors, Turkish, electric, Russian, Roman, moiré, thermo-electric, electrochemical, massage, and all the forms, also Swedish, movements. Medical attendance and every form of treatment included in price of room, beautiful drive, fine liveries, magnificent mountain scenery.

Although the comfort and welfare of the sick are the first considerations, every opportunity is given to those who desire to spend a pleasant and profitable season here. Address for further particulars MISS EMILIE VAUGHN, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

A. B. Darling, Formerly Battle House, Mobile Hiram Hitchcock, Formerly St. Charles Hotel New Orleans.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

Madison Square, New York.

The largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.

Address for further particulars, MISS EMILIE VAUGHN, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Anniston Inn, Anniston, Ala.

This first-class hotel continues under new management to offer to the traveling public accommodations and service too well known to require description.

INSTRUCTION.

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We teach the simplest as well as the most legible system of shorthand ever written, in fact, the system is so simple that it can be taught successfully.

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and we make a specialty of giving lessons in this way to persons who cannot come to Atlanta. Illustrated catalogue, also "a little book" giving the full course of instruction, sent free on request. Its uses, etc., will be mailed free by Crichton's School.

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Best equipped Shorthand College in the South. Over 600 graduates in positions. Our college and system endorsed by the leading reporters and business men throughout the country. Out of 25 courts in Michigan, 25 are reported by our system. Out of 300 shorthand writers in Atlanta, 250 are our graduates. Our graduates are in demand at salaries from \$600 to \$1,500 a year. Lessons given by mail also. Large illustrated catalogue sent free.

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Ladies class—10 to 12 p. m., daily. Children's class—3 to 5 p. m., two days per week. Terms exceedingly liberal. sep3 d11m

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MISS MINNA FISCHER, FRENCH AND GERMAN; Miss L. C. Beard, Kindergarten; Music Department under the able management of Miss Emma Hahr. The Berlitz system of teaching French and German. Also, a course in Spanish. Monthly lectures on Physics by Dr. J. S. Hopkins. School opens September 1st.

MISS ANNABLE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Little Girls, 1330 Pine St., Philadelphia. 432 year begins Sept. 20th, 1891. sep3 d11m

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Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Little Girls, conducted by the School Sisters of Notre Dame. EMRLA, P. O., near Baltimore, Md. sep3 d11m

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NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

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